

rudimentary antennæ and legs, very short (0·09 mm.), and without articulations. It is a very curious state, reminding one of the pseudo-nymph of the *Meloïdæ*.

After six or eight days there is another change of skin, the exuviae of the pseudo-nymph are thrown out of the cocoon, and the larva takes the usual nymph appearance; the legs are 0·49 mm. long, and show their articulations. The antennæ have ten joints.

After another fortnight the exuviae of the nymph follow those of the larva and pseudo-nymph, and the perfect imago remains in the cocoon, while the two white tails project out of it, increasing slowly in size. A few days after, the little animal comes out backwards, and runs about on the trunk of the maple, looking for its female. They copulate and the male dies, then comes the turn of the female to form her cocoon, to lay her eggs,—and the cycle begins again.

Montpellier: 20th February, 1882.

P.S.—In the Wiener entomologische Zeitung, i, p. 60 (March, 1882), my learned friend, Dr. Franz Löw, announces that he had observed the economy of *Acanthococcus aceris* in 1877 and 1878, and had discovered that the male was apterous. It does not appear to have occurred to him to publish his important discovery until after I had written to him requesting he would communicate to the zoologisch-botanischen Gesellschaft of Vienna, my own observations on the insect, of which he makes no mention.—J. L. : 9th March, 1882.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF *ICHNEUMONIDÆ*.

BY E. PARFITT.

POLYBLASTUS BRIDGMANI, *n. sp.*

Entire length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Expanse of wings, 13 mm. Abdomen, $3\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Niger, facie et linea ante alas et scutellum flavis. Abdominis medio fulvo, segmenti primi basi nigra: pedibus fulvis, coxis et trochanteribus anticis et mediis flavis, posticis fulvis, tarsis posticis tibiærumque posticarum apice nigris.

Head black, transverse, face below the antennæ straw-yellow, jaws yellow, their apices ferruginous, palpi yellow. Antennæ longer than the body, black, the basal joint beneath yellow. Thorax gibbous, black, finely punctured, with two raised

lines reaching from the base of the anterior wings, converging to the scutellum, a line before on each side, and a dot before, and beneath the wings, yellow. Scutellum and post-scutellum yellow, metathorax coarsely punctured (as seen under an inch objective), with two raised lines enclosing a space in the form of a Jew's-harp, with the narrow part directed towards the post-scutellum, a raised line also borders the metathorax, the whole of which is rather thickly pubescent with pale hairs. Wings broad, iridescent, and rather thickly set with short black hairs, which are bulbous at the base. Stigma and radius black, the front yellow, squamula and base of nerves yellow, intermediate and internal nerves yellowish. Posterior wings: nerves testaceous yellow, the recurrent nervure issuing from below the middle of the angulated transverse nervure. Legs fulvous, the anterior and medial coxæ and trochanters pale yellow, the posterior fulvous; base of the femora with a narrow black ring, the apical half and the tarsi of the posterior pair black, the ungues of the others testaceous. Abdomen one-fourth longer than the head and thorax, depressed, the sides nearly parallel, a little wider in the middle, the apex obtuse, the first segment and base of second and three apical segments black, the apical half, the second, third, and fourth, entirely fulvous-yellow, the basal segment with a rather widish groove along the centre, the edges of which are raised and rounded off; there are also two raised obtuse prominences, one on each side of the groove, about one-third from the base, and two yellow elliptical depressions, one on each side of the base of the second segment. The whole thickly punctured, and clothed with short depressed hairs.

I captured this species in a field of wheat near Exeter, in July, 1881, and have named it, as a slight mark of esteem and appreciation of the work done in this neglected group of British insects, the *Ichneumonidæ*, by Mr. J. B. Bridgman, of Norwich.

LIMNERIA AFFINIS, *n. sp.*

Length, 5 mm. Exp. 7 mm. Ovip. 1 mm. Antennæ, 4 mm.

Niger, abdomen elongato-clavatus sub-compressus, palpis et mandibulis stramineis, pedibus rufo-testaceis, coxis et trochanteribus anticis et mediis stramineis, posticis nigris, femoribus posticis fuscomaculatis, tibiis albis, ad apicem et basin fuscis, tarsis fuscis.

Black, head transverse, buccated behind the eyes, thickly punctured, mandibles and palpi straw-coloured, the apices of the former ferruginous. Antennæ black, the basal joint yellow or testaceous, beneath. Thorax shagreened, black; scutellum black; metathorax coarsely punctured, divided into six areas, bordered by smooth raised lines. Wings iridescent, and rather thickly set with short black hairs, radius black in front, testaceous, base yellow, intermediate and internal nerves testaceous-yellow, scale straw-colour; stigma dull white, or, in some, pale testaceous; areola with a short petiole, or, in some, sessile. Legs fulvous, claws of the anterior and intermediate tarsi ferruginous; coxæ and trochanters of the anterior and intermediate pairs straw-yellow; posterior black, or with a black patch above; posterior femora (in some) with a black spot above; tibiæ pale yellowish-white, with the base

and apex black ; the apical half of the tarsi black. Abdomen elongato-clavate, sub-compressed, black above, beneath yellow, with the edges of the segments broadly edged with dark testaceous, merging into black towards the apex ; basal segment above smooth and shining for about two-thirds its length, the apical portion thickly but slightly punctured, the sides parallel for about two-thirds, when it grows suddenly wider ; second segment twice as long as wide, and about two-thirds longer than the third segment. All clothed with a short whitish pile. Ovipositor testaceous, curved, about one millimètre in length.

I have four specimens of this species : I captured two by sweeping vetches in a field near Exeter, in June, 1881, the others I bred from a hedge at Lydford, on the border of Dartmoor. The description applies to both sexes, as do also the measurements.

This insect in general appearance and colouring might, at first sight, be taken for a small specimen of Gravenhorst's *Campoplex viennensis* ; according to this author's arrangement, it would come in his second section, but naturally it would seem to be nearly allied to *C. viennensis*, on which account I have named it *affinis*.

Exeter: 8th March, 1882.

THE BRITISH *PSYLLINA*, WITH CORRECTIONS IN THE SYNONYMY.

BY JOHN SCOTT.

Some attention being now given to this interesting group by several students, perhaps it will not be out of place for me to lay before them a complete list of the genera and species found in the British Islands down to the present time, together with such corrections in the synonymy as have been made since the publication of my Monograph in the Trans. Ent. Soc. for 1876. From the time of the appearance of Dr. Förster's Monograph, in 1848, until lately, no attempt was made to alter or interfere with his arrangement generically or otherwise : probably, this may have arisen from a paucity of observers. In 1877, however, Prof. C. G. Thomson, in his "Opuscula Entomologica," fasciculus, 8, gave a Synopsis of the Scandinavian species, under the title of "Öfversigt af Skandinaviens Chermes-arter," wherein he desires to restore the name *Chermes*, originally given to some of them by Linné ; no one, however, of late days has adopted it except Thomson, and whether he will have many followers remains to be seen. His further innovations as regards sections of the genera employed by Förster point in the right direction, and with respect to *Trioza Walkeri*, which he makes the type of a sub-genus, *Trichopsylla*, I would go further and give it generic rank ; the structural dif-